

Chapter 15 Notetaking Study Guide

Now you are ready to answer the Chapter 15 Focus Question: **How did people, places, and things affect the outcome of the Civil War?**

► Complete the following chart to help you answer this question. Use the notes that you took for each section.

People, Places, and Things That Affected the Outcome of the Civil War		
People	Places	Things
Lincoln: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> His main goal was to restore the Union. Effects of the Emancipation Proclamation: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 	Border states: The Union's control over these states helped the Union war effort.	Railroads: The North had many more miles of railroad tracks than the South.
	First Battle of Bull Run: _____ _____	Manufacturing: _____ _____
	Shiloh: <u>helped the Union control western Tennessee</u>	New rifles and cannons were deadlier than earlier weapons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> more accurate had a longer range
Ulysses S. Grant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attacks in the West led to Union control of the Mississippi. He became the Union army's top commander. 	Antietam: _____ _____ _____	Ironclads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> protected from cannon fire used against Union naval blockade
	Gettysburg: important Union victory stopped the Confederate advance into northern territory	
	Vicksburg: led to _____ _____	Economic challenges: In the North: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Congress levied the first income tax to pay war costs. Increased currency supply led to inflation and higher prices. In the South: <ul style="list-style-type: none">
African Americans served in the army and navy as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Battles in northern Virginia/Petersburg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lee's soldiers and supplies ran low. 	
	How women participated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

Refer to this page to answer the Unit 5 Focus Question on page 257.